CONSUMPTION OF FRENCH WINES. It is interesting to note that the United States is the country which ranks fourth in the quantity of French sparkling wines consumed. The French statistics place all sparkling wines under one group, so that it is impossible to trace the quantity of exports of champagne as dis-tinguished from the full bodied but rather coarse flavored sparkling white wines of Saucoarse flavored sparking wine wines of some mur, which are frequently called by amateurs ele sous-officier des vins"—the sergeant major of wines. The returns for the year 1898 show that the total amount of French sparkling wines experted was 19,682,000 litres, the estimated value of which is \$18,000,000. Of this Great experted was 19.682,000 litres, the estimated value of which is \$18,000,000. Of this Great Britain consumed 10.529,300 bottles, Belgium 2.78,700 bottles, Germany, 1.850,200 bottles, the United States and Canada, 1,419,400 bottles, and Russia, 498,500 bottles. The highest quality of champagne is exported, in the following or-

champagne is exported in the following orto Russia, far and away first then to Great
riam and, third, to the United States,
Reporte just received from the Rhine and
selle regions indicate that the vintage began
sere on Monday, and that seldom have the
rman vineyards presented a more healthful
peet. The bright sunny weather which set in espect. The bright sunny weather which set i on Menday apparently with the intention c lasting thorugh the week, is highly favorable and experts do not hesitate to predict that the 1899 hocks and moselles, although not abun-

THE PASSING THRONG.

Wallace T Foote ir., of Port Henry, N Y formerly member of Congress from the XXIIIth District, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. has about completed a deal whereby the Witherby, Sherman & of which he is the principal owner, would be worked in connection with the Troy Steel and from Company. If this is true the combination will become a very important factor in the export count of its proximity to the Eastern hicago would amount to \$1.50 a ton. Mr. Foote, seen would weither affirm nor deny this re-

There is literally no politics in my part of the country now, it is the off year, you know. And personally I am giving it no attention, having my hands foll with my own affairs. We are having a great trop hoom, furnaces are getting ready to start in and labor is needed. The Crown Point furnaces, which have been idle for the last six years are nist now being thoroughly repaired, and will be in hiss short.

nobert T. Martin, of San Francisco, who wa

assistant superintendent of one of the Rand mines 1896, and spent a year in the Transvant, is in this city. Martin is now mining in California. In speaking of the Boers yesentering the Transvaal, as soon as you cross the border on the Netherlands Railroad, is the intense antagonism and animosity the Boers show toward fellow travellers, one of whom was a member of were returning from a fair which had been held sing particule songs extelling their Fatherland, a Transvaal, and deriding the English. For some reason I chanced to go out into the passageway running past the compartments, where I overheard heated discussion which was going on between the Dutchmen as to what was the color of the

The discussion waxed flerce, but came to a sudden climax, when one old Boer of gigantic frame rose suddenly to his feet and raising his hand shouted with great vehemence; You ask what is the color of the English flag? I will tell you, for I On each of these occasions I saw the English flag plainly and near at hand, and its color was always white.' The yell of delight that folowed this statement was simply deafening. Each of the other Bows in turn shook the old man by the hand, and then they all fell to singing what I ater found to be their favorite song, the burden of was that they (the Boers) would sweep the

English into the sea.

"As you can imagine, the incident made a deep impression on my mind, and have felt ever since that day that a to the death fight between the two nations was inevitable, the only question being as to when it would come. It has come now, and if the dispatches read true the end is already in sight, but of this I must confess to doubts, as all the scaports are in English hands, and with them the cables, and it is not wholly impossible that the news we have received may have been modified or made in some way to read more favorably to the

the news we have received may have been modified or made in some way to read more favorably to the English than did the actual fighting. But be that as it may whether it comes now or six months later, there can be but one end to this war, and that end the complete disappearance of the Boers as an independent Power in South Africa.

"This will be for the good of the world, for the Boers are as unprogressive as the Kaffirs, and both Boer and Kaffir, in their desire to put off until lo-morrow that which should be done to-day, bear a striking resemblance to our antagonists of last year. The favorus Spanish word is 'Manana,' which means to-morrow,' as every one knows, You sak a Spanish to do anything, and he will answer 'Manana,' You sak a Boer and he will answer 'Manana,' Von sak a Roer and he will reply Maikanbeche (although I can' guarantee this spelling, which means Wait awhile 'Ask a Kaffir said he will answer 'Honah-bass,' which means No, bose 'There is a rather complete analogy between the three out of even the Kaffir is the most do it, while Boer and Spaniard infer that they may do it later, whereas they never intend to at all."

Hotel imperial, is interested in mining properties DISCOVERY gold and silver producing regions OF A BIG of the Far West In the course of

OF A RIG of the Far West in the course of GOLD MINE, conversation yesterday at the hotel the told the story of the discovery of the Great Republic gold mine as follows: "Grover Cleveland, then President of the United States by proclamation opened for occupation the Coville Indian Reservation on February 22, 1886.

Among those who entered were two prospectors, Tommy Ryan, formerly of Brooklyn, and Phill Creasor a French-Canadian, Shortly after they started in prospecting in the reservation they located the Republic mine. Creasor and Ryan were, in the slang of the day, 'on their appears,' for they were prospecting on a grub stake of \$20 apiece, furnished them by Charley' Robbins and Jim' Clark, by 'Charley' Robbins and Jim' Clark, When men are grub staked, the men staking share in the find. Generally, a who do the staking share in the find. Generally a find being made, each party receives an equal share is a case of one man patting up the money and the others the work. Clark's and Robins's interests in the Republic had paid them up to a short time ago over \$600,000 apiece. The mine is affect time ago over \$600,000 apiece. The mine is affect time ago over \$600,000 apiece. The mine is affect to the mine is affect to the mine is affect to the mine is affect and the state of \$600,000 and within the last week an ore shoot has been struck at a depth of \$60 feet. The mine is capitalized at \$5,500,000 in \$1 shares. When the discovery was reported in Sookane the stock at once jumped to \$1 % a share, which makes the present selling rice of the mine about \$1,500,000. The mine has exceedingly rich ore. Some of it has run as high as \$250 to the ton, and there is a fifteen-foot vein or reef in the mine that will run \$150 a ton. The Republic has aiready made fortunes for its former owners and it seems likely to repeat this pleasing performance for the benefit of those at present in control of the mine.

TRIBUNE BEATS ALL CONTEMPORARIES.

EARLIEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER FROM NEW-YORK

AT ITHACA AND ON CAYUGA LAKE. Ithaca, N. Y. Oct. 22 (Special).-The deliver: of The Sunday Tribune here five hours in advance of its contemporaries was accomplished "Sain to-day by pony express, which arrived at 12:15 p. m., and the papers were eagerly sought after for the latest news of the South African

From this point Tribunes were sent over the Lehigh Valley Railroad to points on Cayuga Lake, which were reached four hours in advance of the arrival of other New-York Sunday newspapers.

TO PRESERVE "OLD TRONSIDES."

John Winfield Scott, of this city, proposes the restoration of the United States steamship Constitution, "Old Ironsides," and its installation in Washington as the National naval museum. He urges individuals and organizations to sign the pending petition and send it to the President, giving the date, signature and address of sender-

To the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, Sir You are respectfully petitioned by the unlersigned to take proper procedure for the restoration of the United States steamship Constitution, "Old Ironsides," in every original detail and her lastallation and preservation forever as the National Naval Museum at Washington, D. C., such act to be the Nation's tribute of appreciation of the unfalling effectiveness of the American Navy.

MUSICAL COMMENT.

DE PACHMANN'S SHOW-MUSIC AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION-A STORY ABOUT LEONCAVALLO AND "I PAGLI-ACCI"-LAST NIGHT'S

CONCERT.

Vladimir de Pachmann gave his second recital for the season in Mendelssohn Hall last Saturday afternoon. Likewise he gave an exhibition of vulgar behavior such as he wishes the public to look upon as manifestations of that eccentricity which schoolgirls think natural to genius, but which is nothing else in his case than unblushing charlatanry or contemptible conceit, or both Scarcely launched in the Schumann sonata in 6 minor he threw up his hands, frowned as if at himself, told the public by pantomime that he had forgotten the music, and announced that he would smiled approvingly when he made a pretty run, encouraged himself with congratulatory braves Finally, as the audience was about those who were on their feet back into their seat. and played Weber's "Perpetuum Mobile"-played

it marvellously and without a grimace. There is enough that is erratic in this playing to make his mountebank tricks wholly superfluous as irritants of discussion. He is a veritable killjoy to all serious lovers of music, and would be one composed wholly of musical igneby his clownish antics. Musically cultured persons As it is now, I want to know what was the matter those who wish to study some of putting him behind a screen bereafter. A mirror might also be provided for him to grin into

The scheme of pieces which Mr. de Pachmant day afternoon at the same place is as follows:

Davidsolindler-Tänze Op. 6. R. Sch. Patraiste, F. miner, Op. 49; Tr. is Présides, Op. 28, Nos. 1, 3, 22; Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 1, G. miner, Erude, Op. 10, No. 12; C. miner, Impromptu. Op. 29. A flat major, Mazurka, Op. 7, R flat major, Valce.

Perpetuum Mobile, Op. 24; Pollacea Brillante, Op. 72

looking to a representation of American musical last Tuesday. culture at the Paris Exposition. Of course, there will be an exhibition of manufactures, planofortes, cabinet organs and other instruments, but Ameri- | boat an triumphs in this field do not signify much as indices of American taste in music or the status of the American composer. Mr. Peck, the Commissioner General of the United States to the Exposition, is a Chicagoan, and has long been associated intimately with Mr. Theodore Thomas's enterprises sweet boat wins. The narrow Valkyris II and The first thing that strikes you on intimately with Mr. Theodore Thomas's enterprises In that city; so it his not been surprising to hear the narrow and 'sweet' Britannia both taught that with Mr. Thomas at its head to Paris to teach the world the quality of America's musical perin the boat that is not too beamy and is 'sweet' all ment in which three or four Englishmen were my formances. Mr. Clarence Eddy, during the few months when he wore the vague and unstable the Cape Town Parliament. The next section to honor of being "organist to the American departours was occupied by a number of Boers, who ment" of the Exposition, did good work for this at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. The Boers began | the leading French musicians, saying how glad give them a taste of his quality. Mr. Eddy is also "But you a Chicagoan. But it is to be feared that there is Shamrock." an insurmountable obstacle to the success of this plan, which has much dignity to commend it. Chithe enterprise are those who are maintaining Mr. ready been called on to care for a deficit of over have seen it three times—once at Majuba Hill, \$287,000 during the last eight years. The plan would that she was built more lightly than the Columbia, and probably saved five thousand pounds in the sain at Laing's Nek and the third and last time not be likely to meet with more than sentimental and probably saved five thousand pounds in the hen we captured Dr. Jameson and his raiders at support in the East. Here the conviction would be use of an aluminum deck alone. There never was that if an orchestra was to be sent to represent America if would have to be America's best of over the other. So far as her structural makeup chestra; and that halls from Boston, not from was concerned, she seemed to me to be a certainty

> one more fruitful of good results could not be imagined. Europe is now willing to believe that the United States can do something else than raise a boat than I did. I believed he knew more about hogs and breadstuffs. The time is ripe to let it a boat than Fife. learn that this country maintains several concert. Herreshoff was going to be on the boat when she organizations as generously as those in the Euro- raced. Nat is a great sailor. ance comes from the people, and is therefore a pure expression of musical love. At the head of and don't know yet, why you won? You were these organizations stands the Boston Orchestra, simply betting on the Herreshoff magic?"
> which is the peer of any orchestra in the world.
> "Not quite that, but near it. For one thing, I belief based on observation. Now, why might not some of our rich men with patriotism, seconded by three-quarter points on the two tacks. The comlove for music, offer to make a series of concerts pass courses were given carefully, and the informaby the Boston Orchestra a part of the United ton seemed to be correct. The Eria people admitted it to be correct. A good deal of my interpriated no money to be expended in this manner, but the Commissioner General and the Department of State would surely be glad to place the governof State would surely be glad to place the govern-mental ægis over the enterprise-if some of its leading citizens should offer to pay for it. Thus distinguished there could be no ordinary pay con-certs, of course. They should be artistic functions of the most stately and dignified character, and before all others the representatives in art, letters and statecraft from the nations of the world gathered in Paris should occupy the auditors' chairs. Three or four concerts would suffice to inform the world not only or the kind of music encouraged by the people of America, but also of the kind of music composed in America, for to our own composers would naturally be given a hearing, as well as those from England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy. Within fifteen years Russia has drawn the attention of the world to her composers, and soe has done so largely by sending Tschalkowsky out as a sort of special commissioner to give concerts of Russian music in the art centres of Europe.
>
> This was done privily, however, notice.

tist composer himself:

The composer's parents had sent him and one of his brothers in charge of a servant to see a performance by some strolling players. The children were delighted by the jokes of the clown when suddenly the comedy was changed to tragedy. The clown stooped and picked up a letter that had fallen from the corsage of columbine. He read the missive, and then, selzing the woman, dragged her out of the theatre. The spectators heard no noise, and only learned subsequently that the clown had cut his wife's throat, so that she died without a cry. The letter had proved she was unfaithful. and only jets throat, so that she died without a cry. The letter had proved she was unfaithful. However in a few minutes the clown re-entered the theatre, and, stepping up to Leoncavallo's servant, tapped him on the shoulder and said gayly, 'I wish to speak to you outside.' The man accompanied him, and was hardly outside the door when he was fatally stabled in his turn. Leoncavallo's father was the Judge of the district, and he subsequently sentenced the player to several years' penal servitude. Crimes of passion are usually dealt with very leniently in Italy, but on the occasion in question the delay between the murder of the woman and that of the man was considered to prove premeditation. The murderer has now finished his sentence, and is in service at Cosenza.

tended, ill arranged and ill performed, at the Met-ropolitan Opera House last night. The operatic contingent was represented by Mile. Olitzka and Lempriere Pringle; the local helpers out were Miss Josephine Hartmann, a young planist with a gra-cious but extremely unripe talent, and Ovide Musin, with a decidedly overripe style of performance. He played Tartin's variations on a gavotte by Corelli out of tune with an amazing nonchalance, and was rewarded by a recall, which enabled him to play a muted cradle song. The softer it got the higher rose the enthusiasm, and a second piece fol-lowed, which, being peppered with pizzicati threw a coterie of applauders into conniptions of delight Mr. Paur's orchestra, a temporary one, let us hope, is dreadfully out of tune.

SUSPECTED OF TRAIN ROBBERY

Ogden, Ctab, Oct. 22 - Sheriff Layne and his deputy arrived from Idano Falls, Idaho, yesterday, where they had arrested two men, one named J. Lyle, supposed to be implicated in the Union Pacific train robbery at Rock Springs, Wyo. The men were lodged in jati awaiting identification.

SPECIE ON LA BRETAGNE.

The French Line steamship La Bretagne, which arrived here from Havre vesterday, brought 142,214 france in specie.

WHY THE SHAMROCK LOST. DR. BRIGGS ON CRITICISM

ANSWERS TO A QUESTION WHICH HAS PUZZLED YACHTSMEN.

FAR AFT-DRAGGED HER BOW OFF

WHEN SHE CAREENED-A BET EXPLAINED.

It has taken a couple of days to pick up the general drift of talk among yachtsmen concerning the great victory of the Columbia. Two amateurs who own yachts and who keep a close watch on matters pertaining to their own chief sport met to pay a bet on Saturday night. At least one was paying the bet, which was only a drink, and the

other was paying it back.
"I wish I could convince you that the Columbia is the better boat," said the man who was being

"So you could easily if you would only show me just why the boat you bet on is the better. That's what I am waiting for somebody to say and explain. And I think it strange that with so many clever yacht designers in this country not one of them ventures an opinion as to why the Columbia won and why the Shamrock lost."

"The fact of her winning shows which is better boat"

"Yes, the win takes the Cup all right, but it explains nothing to designers, who would like to profit might profitably be ignored by all reviewers. An by knowing the technical reasons for the result. I undience that would best be pleased at his concerts want to build a boat for next year, and I made of the Shamrock would suit me down to the ground. with the Shamrock, if there was anything the matin the country who can tell me. If there was nothing noticeably wrong with her, then what are

Well, you must not lose sight of the difference in the handling of the two boats."

"I don't leave it out. I give it first place. So far as I can see, on watching the racing carefully and in noting that the Shamrock did not point with the Columbia, it seems to be wholly a matter of made to do so. That is why I want information. A flat major, Masura, 6; ... F. Chopin G. G. Schubert List that she falled to head up in the last race? She Serenade, B flat major, Valse Captice, No. 6.

Schubert List that she falled to head up in the last race? She serenade, B flat major, valse Captice, No. 6. Was it the fault of the helmsman or of the boat

"I don't think it was all a matter of handling. It was chiefly because the Columbia was the better

"That's where you annoy me, when you keep on saying that. Why was she a better boat?

"SWEETNESS" THE FACTOR. "Well, for one thing, she is the 'sweeter' boat of

to the Vigilant in windward work. The narrow around. And that's what the Columbia is."

"But you had other bets than with me, and you surely did not put up good money on the white boat simply because she was 'sweet'? 'No! My chief reason for backing the Columbia

was my implicit belief in Herreshoff. I have seen him come out on top before."

"Yes, I saw her in the drydock and I read all that was said about her. I saw that she probably had her ballast on the average three feet lower lightly in the water, she had more beam power and a boat that seemed to have so many advantages for Lipton."

"And you bet against your own judgment?" CONFIDENCE IN HERRESHOFF.

"Yes, I believed that Herreshoff knew more about

knew one that succeeded as against a craft that

the Shamrock could not point better than that she could not win.

"And that brings us back to the old question, Why didn't she point?"

"I can only give guesses as to that. The faults of the Shamrock were those which could only be discovered in practical saffing, and were not discovered in practical saffing, and were not discovered in practical saffing, and were not discovered in the case of the countries on seeing the local in the dividock. As I say she was the best beat on paper that ever safed for the Cup. In argument, she undoubtedly had advantages all along the line, and personal v I thought that Herreshoff was outclassed on a number of points. You see I had been bitten before, when similar considerations came up with Valkyrie III and the Defender. At that time I bet on the big, beamy, powerful boat and it cost me money to flud out what Herreshoff could do to a boat of that kind. He didn't do a thing to her dishermore.

beauty, dignity and scope.

We have hitherto been under an impression that the plot of "I Paglince" was taken from a French play in which Frederick Lemaitre achieved one of his great successes, or to Catalle Mendes's story "La Femme de Tabarin"; but if the following anecodate is true its origin was in an incident which came under the personal observation of the libretist composer himself.

whenever she hay over she lay over on her how, because she was practically all bow to her stern. In this way she always seemed to be by the head. On an even keel she was not. She was trimmed all right, but her model threw her that way when she lay over. I think it is the same fault in the Shamrock though in a lesser degree. She seems to be trimmed all right on an even keel, but you have perhaps noticed that almost every paper has remarked that she seemed to be by the head when she was careened."

"You have noticed that when she was lightly bullisted and when she was salling on almost an even keel in light airs, she was an equal sailer with the columbia and several times finished on even terms, but as soon as she got into the heavy wind of Priday she lay down on a support that was too far aft and which dragged her bow off. Another thing is that she may have too much head sail. Except for reaching she would sail better with a bowsprit in the present length. It is true that she seems to be generally carrying a light weather helm, but she would be a better windward goer if she carried more weather helm. Still, the differences between the boats are not great, and the slight misplacement of the best sail carrying power in the model may explain the whole thing. I think Herreshoff could rig and sail that boat to beat the Columbia in light weather sometimes, but never in a blow. We never would have known what the Shamrock was worth if Friday's hard wind had not shown the one fault of the designer."

LUNCHEON FOR SIR THOMAS

Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation to a luncheon in his honor at the Transportation Club to-morrow at 1 p. m. Senator-elect Depew, president of the club, will preside.

MAY BUILD CRUISERS AT NEWPORT NEWS.

BIDS FOR THE NEW ONES MAY BE PAT IN BY SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 22 (Special) -The New-port News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company may bid on one or more of the six new cruisers of the Denver class, estimates for which will be submitted to the Navy Department next month. When bids were first asked for these small cruisers, it was not expected that this yard would be a bidder, but the Navy Department, it is said, desires it to compete. It is understood that the company has the matter under consideration.

If the Secretary of the Navy acts in accordance

if the Secretary of the Navy acts in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Construction, and directs that the superimposed turrets of the Kearsarge be put in condition for immediate tests, with a view of having experiments made in order to determine whether or not this battery arrangement shall be applied to the new 14,000-ton battleships, the Kearsarge can be made ready for this work in a few days, as the turrets are completed, and only need some finishing touches.

HE DEFENDS THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF THE SCRIPTURES

THE IRISH BOAT'S EXTREME BEAM TOO THE BIBLE HE SAYS HAS STOOD ALL TESTS, AND SCHOLARS ARE MERELY

REMOVING HUMAN MISINTER-

PRETATIONS-INERRENCY

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs occupied the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Communion. Sixth-ave, and Twentieth-st., last evening. The church was filled, and in the congregation were many of Dr. Briggs's personal friends. The text selected by Dr. Briggs was: "But the Word of the Lord abideth forever" (I Peter I. 25). Dr.

These words of St. Peter were cited by him from the Great Prophet of the Exile (Isaiah st. S) as part of a marvellous stanza of comfort, in which the prophet represents responsive voices heralding in the wilderness the advent of Cod.

God.

"Hark one saying, Proclaim. And another saith, What shall I proclaim? All flesh is grass, and all its glory as the flower of the field; the grass withereth, the flower fadeth, when the breath of Yahweh hath blown upon it. Surely the people are grass. The grass withereth, the flower fadeth; but the Word of our God abideth forces."

forever."

The word of God here is the prophetic word of comfort, which insures the advent of God for the redemption of His people, even though generations after generations have passed away in the hopeless defence of Jerusalem and in the bondage of the Exile, fading as the flowers and

withering as the grass.

St. Peter, writing from Rome, in the early days of the persecution of the Christians there, can find no more suitable word of comfort than that uttered centuries before during the affliction of the Exile. As usual with writers in God's word be does not quote exactly, he does God's word, he does not quote exactly; he does not adhere to the literal meaning of the passage, he does not hesitate to make a different appli-cation of it; he was not restrained from making minor mistakes in its use, even though he re-garded both the prophetic message and his own apostolic message as alike the Word of God. He uses the substance of the thought of the prophet, and applies its substance accurately

to his own time.
"All flesh is as grass, and all the glory thereof as the flower of grass. The grass withers and the flower fadeth, but the word of the Lord

word that the apostle had in mind, as he tly tells us, was the word which was distinctly tells us, was the word which was declared as glad tidings; that is, the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Word of God as contained in Holy Script

The Word of God as contained in Holy Scripture endures forever, notwithstanding its weak and incapable defenders. They covered it over with traditional interpretations which were not infrequently perversions of its meaning. Incapable of understanding its deep spiritual truth, they explained its teachings away by false methods of interpretation, reducing them to their own limited comprehension and moral ability. As Jesus said of the Scribes and Pharisees, "Ye have made void the Word of God because of your tradition."

DOES NOT DISCREDIT THE WORD

The Pharises of other times act in precisely the same way. They hide the real Word of God behind their traditions, just as the Turks hide the beautiful mosaic of the Church of the Divine Wisdom at Constantinople behind a coat of plaster. They bury the Word of God in their traditions just as the ancient Jerusalem is buried beneath the ruins of centuries. I do not discredit the Word of God itself, but I say this. I do not discredit the Word of God itself, but I say this. I do not discredit the Word of God in the Engdo not discredit the Word of God in the English version. I am contrasting the Word of God itself with weak and discredited human tradions which have so often intruded themselves place of the Word of God.

In place of the Word of God.

Universified human traditions coming down to us from former generations are so often accepted as a substitute for the Word of God. But we should build our faith and life upon the Word of God itself, and not on human opinions about it. Human traditions come and go as do all things human. There is a history of human interpretations of the Bible, and in this history there is an immense amount of débris that has been thrown aside. Many of these interpretations, now in the rubbish heap, were once potent for harm. They drove men away from a study of Christian theology and the Bible itself.

We have passed through this age and left it behind us. The Bible has stood every test. It abides forever, fresher, more vigorous, more living, more powerful than ever.

The battlefield of the last century is strewn thickly with the rusty armor, the worn out weapons of the departed polemic divines and apologists, and the dead opinions of multitudes of combatants on all sides. The friends and foes of the Bible have been alike men of mortal flesh; they have perished with their mistakes and blunders, but the Word of God abideth forever.

NO HOSTILITY TO THE BIBLE.

NO HOSTILITY TO THE BIBLE

study of the Bible. There is no longer any hos-tility to the Bible among scholars in any part of the world, so far as I know. There is a de-termination to study the Bible thoroughly, with all the approved methods and tools of criticism. all the approved methods and tools of criticism. In order to test it in every possible way, to verify it and gain certainty as to its character and teachings. Such a study can have no other result than to bring the Bible into clearer evidence and more convincing power. Biblical criticism draws the sword of the Word of God forth from the scabbard of scholasticism, in which it is so often kept, to test it and wield it which it is so often kept, to test it and wield it is at the Biblical criticism takes the Bible forth from the ark of ceremonialism, in which it is so often treasured, in order to make it the companion of the study and the home. Why should any one fear the Word of God in the hands of scholars who search it for the truth? It liveth and abidity the prophet and holy apostle and Holy Church, and in the experience of millions of Christians for hundreds and thousands of years, O'y we of little faith, how dare you think that any criticism.

faith, how dare you think that any criticism can overthrow the Word of God? It has out can overthrow the Word of God? It has out-lasted the generations, it endureth forever. The Bible has seen many Waterloos and Manila Bays, but it always has been, is now and ever shall be, that the enemies of the Bible, its parasaic obstructionists, who will not study it themselves or allow others to study it, and presumptuous Uzzahs, who trembled for the ark and stretched forth faithless hands to sus-tain it, that these, and these only, lie slain on its battlefield. The Word of God abides, ever victor-rious, ever more glorious, ever more pervading. rious, ever more glorious, ever more pervading, and ever more communding of the lives and characters of mankind.

THE WORK OF CRITICAL STUDY

The critical study of the Bible has uncove he Word of God itself to the modern world.

The critical study of the Bible has uncovered the Word of God itself to the modern world. It is not too much to say that we have gained a new Bible. The Bible itself is the same Bible, but in our age the distinction has become plain between the Bible itself and the opinions of men respecting it. We are no longer compelled to study the Bible behind the veil of these opinions, but may study it face to face.

This study is regarded by some as destructive. It is destructive of all sound human opinions about the Bible. It is not destructive of the Bible itself. On the contrary, it is constructive, so far as the Bible is concerned, for it removes all obstacles from the Bible, pushes all obstructors out of the way and lets the Bible speak for itself to the modern world. The critical study of the Bible has gained a text much nearer the original autographs, an understanding of its literary forms much nearer to the original authors, and it has gained a closer and much more accurate view of the history and theology of the Bible in the next for the contractive to the state of the Bible in the next for the contractive of the Bible is the seat for the contractive of the Bible is the seat for the contractive of the Bible is the seat for the contractive of the Bible is the seat for the contractive of the Bible is the bible in the contractive of the Bible is the bi accurate view of the history and theology of the Bible, but it has not, in fact, in any respect, im-paired the Biblical evidence for any of the offi-

cial doctrines and institutions of Holy Church The Word of God abideth forever in the futu because it contains the truth of God. All tru is imperishable. All truths, defective and inhar-monious forms of truth, give place to complete and harmonious types. But the real truth—the substantial truth—abides forever. This is the case with the great truths of the great teachers of ancient and modern times. This is the case with the truth contained in Holy Scriptures. These writings have outlived the millions of manuscripts and books which have been written by mankind, and they are to-day more influential and potent than all others combined.

NOT AN INERRANT BIBLE.

NOT AN INERRANT BIBLE.

It is not necessary to suppose that there are no errors in God's Word, that there are no half truths and imperfect statements of the truth. Christ's Church has never in her official utterances in creed or liturgy or canon made any claim for such an inerrant Bible. That is a conceit of feeble modern apologists. It is sufficient that we hold with the Church with all ages, that the Bible is infallible in all its teachings as to faith and morals, and all those facts and institutions upon which the dogmatic faith of the Church rests. No errors have been discerned in these. None are likely to be discovered that will limpair these.

The Word of God abideth forever because it it a living word. It has life and it begets life. It is ever proving itself to be a regenerative force for the individual and for society.

The Word of God abideth forever because it presents the divine ideals which are the banners

of human progress. The Word of God bolds up before the whole world the everlasting God as the Universal Father who is training His children through all the ages in gradual but inevitable advance toward the glorious goal of her late residence. No. 105 East Stin-st., Monday even ing. October 23, at 7:30 p. m.

It presents to us the Christ of the cross and of the throne as the Saviour and Lord of mankind, the highest conceivable image of the glory of God and the glory of man. It presents to all

the highest conceivable image of the glory of God and the glory of man. It presents to all men the Divine promises to draw us on in a life of salvation, and the Divine warnings to restrain us from sin and folly. It mirrors in the Gospels a Divine love, a self-sacrificing, self-imparting Christ love, which is the highest and most glorious of ethical ideals.

However far mankind has advanced through the Christian centuries, he is still far behind the ideals of the Bible, which beckons him on today, as ever in the past, toward the highest, noblest and most glorious attainments of which man is capable. So long as these ideals remain as characteristic of the Bible, so long will the Word of God as contained in Holy Scripture abide. They are everlasting ideals, therefore the Word of God endureth forever. As the Master tells us, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My Word shall not pass away."

MURDERED NEAR FORT MONROE.

A HOSPITAL STEWARD THE VICTIM OF AN

Newport News, Va., Oct. 22 (Special).-It appears that the hospital steward, Irvine E. Beam, of Fort Monroe, who died on Friday night, was the victimf an assassin, who struck him from behind as he was returning to the fort at night and robbed him. The military and county authorities are trying to apprehend the murderer. Beam was probably the most popular enlisted man at Fort Monroe, and rendered excellent service at and near Santiago in the war with Spain. All of his family were lost in the Johnstown flood. His widow arrived at Old Point to-night on a steamer ten minutes after the body had been sent to Philadelphia by another vessel.

CLAY COUNTY FELD IN COURT.

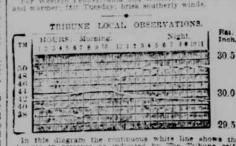
FIVE MEN TO BE TRIED FOR KILLING OF

London, Ky., Oct. 22.-The Clay County Circuit London, Ky., Oct. 22.—The Clay County Circuit Court opens to-morrow, at Manchester. Five par-ticipants in the recent feud. "Eddle" and Floyd Chadwell and "Sol," "Jim" and "Tom" Griffin, will be tried for the killing of Deputy Sheriff "Wash" fincker, of the Philpot faction, Governor Bradley has troops in readiness to go to the protection of the court immediately upon the request of the indige. Since the last term of court iwenly men and one woman have been shot, and there are the court immediatel judge. Since the last and one woman have only five indictments.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 22 - Fair weather prevailed to day ern plateau region, the Northern Rusky Mountain dis-tricts and in areas in the upper lake region, where showers tricts and in areas in the upper law region, were reported. A general rise in temperature occurred from the upper Mississippi Valley to the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts and from the Lower Mississippi Valley over the Upper Mississippi Valley and Laws Michigani, the temperature was 20 to 30 degrees above the

New-England and Eastern New-York, fair and armer to-day and Tuesday; fresh southerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania lew-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Vicginia, fair and warmer to-day and Tuesday, light southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair and warmer fair Tuesday, brisk southerly winds.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the tempera-ture as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Oct. 23, 1 a. m. The weather yesterday and 50 degrees, the average (40 degrees) being 3% degrees higher than that of Saturiay and 15 degrees lower than that of the corresponding day of last year. The aventher to-day will be fair and warmer.

Never let a cold run on. It forms the base for many dangerous meladies, all of which can be averted by the prompt use of Jayne's Expecto-

You feel vile-cause, indigestion—get prompt relief by taking Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

MARRIED.

CAMPRELL. TOMPKINS-At the First Presbyterian Church Laredo, Tex. on Friday evening, October 29, 1860, for the Rev. John W. Campbell, D. D., Rath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne Tompkins, to Lieutenant John Morley Campbell, U. S. A., all of this city.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-lo. sed with full name and address.

DIED.

Aborn, Louisa L. B.
Barcalow, Theodote,
Brach, Elliza M. B.
avotut, Hefiri
De Belxdon, Sarah R.
Elbert, Janet G.
Carra, Catharine A.

Maria Annie N.
Nichole, Mary W.
Nichole, Mary W.
Night, Mary W. C.
Sperry, Lavinia
Taylor Alexander, ir,
Waenburn, Touriow.

Mason, Margaretta B.

ADORN-At Westbury, N. Y., on Friday, October 29, 1896, Louisa L. Bulkeley, widow of the late Robert W. Aborn, Conerol from St. James Church, Newtown, Long Island, Louisa L. Bulkeley widow of the late I cheral from St. James Church, Newton Monday, Alectors 22t, at 5 p. m. rath leaves East 54th at, at 2.20 p. m.

BARCALOW- At Somerville, N. J., October 21, 1800, The motor literature, cell 72 years. Funeral Tieselas, October 24, at his residence, Somerville, N. J. (200 p. m.

CROFUT Sunday, October 22, at his home, No. 161 Deer Hill ave. Danbary, Conn., Hon. Henry Crofur, in the Soft year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the functal, at his late restriction on Tuesday, October

DE BEIXEDON-On Saturday, October 21, 1809, Sarah Hennett, wife of Daniel Kingsland De Belxedon Fineral services at late residence, No. 77 8th ave., Brook-lyn, Tuesday, October 24, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

ELBERT-At her late residence, No. 328 West 57th-et. on Saturday, October 21, Janet Goddard, wife of the late William Highman Elbert, in the 16th year of her age. uneral private.

FAURE At her residence No. 238 West 11th-st. on Friday, October 29, 1859, in the 85th year of her age. Catharine A. Faure, beloved mother of John P. Faure. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, corner 4th-ave and 21st-st. on Monday morning. October 23, at 9-45 o'clock, where relatives and friends are invited to attend interment will take place in the family vault at Rhine-beck, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers

HARISON—At Morley Farm, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Friday, October 20, Thomas Luddow Harison, eldest son of the late William H. Harison, in his 68th year, Surial at Trinity Chapel, Morley, on Tuesday, October 24, at 1 a &ock.

KIMBALA- At Lakewood, October 21, Dr. Walter S. Kimball, in the Tist year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, in Lakewood, N. J., on Tuesday, October 24, at 12 o'clork.

LIVINGSTON—At Southampton, October 20, Herman T. Livingston, in the 72d year of his ago.

Funeral services on Tuesday on strival at Carskill Station of trial leaving New-York and Harlem River flatfroad at 8 a. m.

of train leaving New-107s and Hairem River Hairroad at Sa. m.

MASON Suddenly October 21, 1800, at East Patchogue, Long Island, Marguretta Brown Mason, daughter of the late Hom. John Lefferts Mason, of New-York.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her cursin, George G. Hopkins, M. D. No. 350 Washington-are. Brooklyn, N. Y. on Tuesday, October 24, at 5 p. m.

Interment at Stockbridge, Mass., at convenience of family.

MORRIS At Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, October 22, Atrie N. Morris, daughter of the late Albert Morris. Puneral pitvate, on Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. from the resi-dence of her brother, Joseph C. Morris, No. 37 hay ave. NICHOLS—In New-York City, on October 21, 1800, Mary Winthrep, widow of James E. H. Nichols, M. D., and daughter of the late Winthrop Tappan. daughter of the late Winthrop Tappan.

PLATT-On Friday, October 20, Mary Warren Collins, wife of Stanley L. Platt and daughter of Mary E. and the late William S. Collins.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 286 West 113th-st., Monday, October 28, at 2 o'clock p. E.

TAYLOR -On Friday morning, October 20, after a linear-ing illness, at his residence. No. 48 West 50th-at., Alex-ander Taylor, it. Functal services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-are, and 45th st., Monday morning, October 23, at 16 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

The members of isoland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother. Alexander Taylor, Fr. at he Church of the Heavenly Rest, at 19 a. m. Monday, October 22.

W. B. COSTER, Master.

OFFICE, 1 MADISON AVE., COR. 21D ST., N. T.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers. IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY (with Sunday, \$1 per month, address changed as often as desired; \$2.50 for three months; \$5 for six menths; \$10 a yes.

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WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Weinesdays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$2.04 a year, and changed as year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$2.04 a year.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, ISSUED Weinerung, to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$204 a year, including extra postage, issued Tuesdays and Fridays, \$2 a year, \$1 for six months. Every Tuesday, \$ story of the war with Spain, Every Friday, an illustrated supplement. To foreign countries except Mexica and Canada, including extra postage, \$4.00 a year, TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1:50, 75 cents a copy.

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DAILY (without Sunday), \$1.44 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

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at auction MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDN BOOKS.

comprising Standard Works in English and French Litjustrated Books, etc. Alex, Engravines, Portraits, Views

THURSDAY, and two following afternoons at 2 o'cl A LIBRARY clianeous and Special Books, comprising Valuable Collections on Banking and Finance. New York State New York City, and Brooklyn; Washington, and a Col-lection of well-selected Engraved Pictraits and View

Hiustrating Americana; also a Number of Autograph Letters, and Old New York Account Books, etc.

Heinigke & Bowen, MEMORIAL WINDOWS

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAHAY by all interested, as changes Foreign mails for the week ending detaber 28, 1892 will close opcomptly in all cases at the General Postoffler as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one house earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS. TERNATIANTI MAILS.

TUESDAY—A: 7 a. m. for Europe, per e. s. "Saale, vij
Southampion and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be
directed "per s. Saale").

WEDNESDAY—A: 7 a. m. supplementary 9 a. m.; for
Europe, per s. s. New York via Southampion detters
for freland must be directed per s. s. New York is
at 9 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.; for Europe, per
s. s. "Majestic, via Queenstoon, a. 10:30 a. m. for
Belgiand direct, per s. s. Kensington via Antwerp deb
ters must be directed per s. Kensington;
SATIRDAV—A: 6:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland
lialy Spain, Fortugal Torkes, Egypt and British India
per s. * 1a Breagns, via Havre detters for othe
parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. Etruria
via Queenstoon detters for France, Switzerland, ItalSpain, Portugal Turkey, Egypt and British India must
be directed "per s. s. Spaarndam"); at
a. m. for Italy, per s. s. aller v. a. Motterdam deb
ters must be directed "per s. S. Spaarndam"); at
a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Aller v. a. 10 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Furnesia, via 30 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Furnesia, via 30 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Furnesia, via 30 a. m. for Scotland
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direct, per s. s. Furnesia, via 30 a. m. for Scotland

a. m. for Italy, ser s. s. Aller, tha Nappes betters must be directed per s. s. Aller, at 16 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Aller, at 11 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Furnessia, the disagges dietters must be directed per s. s. Island, the threstalland dietters must be directed per s. s. Island, the threstalland dietters must be directed per s. s. Island, at 1 p. m. for Arous Islands direct, per s. Spartan Prince.

**PRINTED MATTER ETC. German steamers satility on Thresdays take Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamer on Thursdays, and Changed German steamers on Thursdays, and Changed German steamers on Thursdays, and Changed French and German steamers on Saturday. Take Printed Mitter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantia Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the America, English, Prend and German steamers, and remain open until withing Ten Minutes of the hour of salling of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At II a. m. (supplementary II.30 a. m.) for Porto Rico, via San Joun, and Venezuela Curacat. Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Philadelphia; M. 12:30 p. m. (supplementary I p. m.) for Guadaloupe Martinique, Barbados and Demerara, per s. s. Bardel

Savanilla said Carthagena, per s. s. Philasephia; a 12:30 p. m. completementary 1 p. m. for Guadaloupe Martinique, Barbados and I-emerara, per s. s. Bardel Tower.

TUESDAY—At 1 p. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Scottish Prince, via Persambuse and Santos detiers for North Roavil and La Plata Countries must be directed "pe s. Scottish Prince" at 1 p. m. for Reaming a sm. Halti, per s. s. Adler.

WEDNESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Jamales, per s. s. Trinidad, at 0:30 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m. for Central America oxcept Costa Ricas and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Adlanca, via colon detters for Gustermala must be directed per s. s. Adlanca"); a to:30 a. m. for Central America oxcept Costa Ricas and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Adlanca, via colon detters for Gustermala must be directed per s. s. Adlanca"); a to:30 a. m. for Persambuse detters for North Brazil direct, per s. s. Livotno, via Pernambuse detters for North Brazil direct, per s. s. Livotno, via Pernambuse detters for North Brazil direct, per s. s. Livotno"); at 1 p. m. for cubas via Havana, also Campeche, Yucatan, Ta'asso, and Chiapas, per s. s. Seneva detters for other parts of Mexico mist be directed "per s. s. Niasars").

THURSDAY—At 12:30 p. m. isupplementary 1:30 p. m. for St. Groix, St. Thomas, Leeward and Windward 1:30 p. m. for St. Groix, St. Thomas, Leeward and Windward 1:30 p. m. for Jamalea, per s. s. Caribbee at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Stivis; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Stivis; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Stivis; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Getters must be directed "per s. s. Ataal"), at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a. m.) for Stivis; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a. m.) for Stivis; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a. m.) for Cata Rica must be directed "per s. s. Harsa").

SATURDAY—At 1:20 a. m. for Venezuela, Curacao, savantila and Carthagena, per s. s. Ataal"), at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a. m.) for Cata Rica must be directed per s. s. Ataal"), at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 a.

SUNDAY—At Side p. m. for Statement from North Sydney. and statement from North Sydney.

Mails for New foundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$30 p. m. thence the steamer, close at this office daily at \$30 p. m. thence the steamer, close at this office daily at \$30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Boston and Saturday). Mails for Miguelon, by rail to Boston and Saturday at \$30 m. thence by steamer, close at this office daily texcep thence by at \$30 m. the connecting closes are on Sun Monday; at \$3 m. the connecting closes are on Sun day. Wednesday and Friday). Mails for Cuba, by 1sl to Miamil. Fin. and thence by steamer, closes at this office stee connecting closes are on Tuesday and \$40 p. m. the stee connecting closes are on Tuesday and \$40 p. m. the stee connecting closes are on Tuesday and \$40 p. m. the steep ste

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close her daily at 6:30 n. m. up to October 129, inclusive, for dispatch by ship city of Papetit, Mails for China, Japai and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:3 n. m. up to October 127, inclusive, for dispatch per a 4 Hong Kong Maru. Mails for Australia (except Wes Australia). New Zenland, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoai Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:3 p. m. after October 121 and up to October 127, inclusive, or on day of arrival of s. s. Campania, due a New-York October 27, for dispatch per s. s. Moans Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close her daily at 6:30 p. m. up to October 131, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of Japan. Mails for China Japan and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to November 14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. China. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to November 14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. China. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to November 14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Australia Which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goe via San Francisco Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close her daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, via Vancouver, close her daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12 and up to November 14 inclusive, and per 15 inclusive, and per 15 inclusive, and per 15 inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive

via San Francisco) Hawait, and Fiji Islanda, via Vencouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after October 12
and up to November 110, inclusive, for dispatch pe
s. Miowers.

Transpactic mais are forwarded to port of salling daily
and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presume
tion of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Regutered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmasten
Postomes, New-York, M. T., October 20, 1800.